Textbook Alignment to the Utah Core – 5th Grade Mathematics

This alignment has been completed using an "I (<u>www.schools.utah.gov/curr/imc/i</u>	ndependent Alignment Vendor" from th indvendor.html.) Yes No		
Name of Company and Individual Conducting Alignment: <u>Stand</u>	dard Media Services, LLC: David A. Johns	on_	
A "Credential Sheet" has been completed on the above company	evaluator and is (Please check one of the f	ollowing):	
✓ On record with the USOE.			
☐ The "Credential Sheet" is attached to this alignment.			
Instructional Materials Evaluation Criteria (name and grade of	the core document used to align): Grad	le 5 Mathematics	
Title: _Houghton Mifflin Math ©2007: Grade 5	ISBN#:	0-618-59095-1	
Publisher: Houghton Mifflin Company			
Overall percentage of coverage in the Student Edition (SE) and T	eacher Edition (TE) of the Utah State	Core Curriculum:	<u>100</u> %
Overall percentage of coverage in ancillary materials of the Utah	Core Curriculum:	_%	
STANDARD I: Students will expand number sense to include integ decimals.	gers and perform operations with whol	e numbers, simple fract	ions, and
Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard I:	Percentage of coverage not in student ancillary material for Standard I:		t covered in the
Objectives & Indicators	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	Coverage in Ancillary Material (titles, pg #'s, etc.)	Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries ✓

	jective 1.1: Represent whole numbers and decimals from usandths to one billion, fractions, percents, and integers.		
a.	Read and write numbers in standard and expanded form.	SE/TE: 1b-1c, 3, 4-5, 6-7, 8-9, 14-15 TE: 1B	
b.	Demonstrate multiple ways to represent whole numbers, decimals, fractions, percents, and integers using models and symbolic representations (e.g., $108 = 2 \times 50 + 8$; $108 = 102 + 8$; $90\% = 90$ out of 100 squares on a hundred chart).	SE/TE: 1b-1c, 3, 4-5, 6-7, 8-9, 14, 20-21, 105, 236-239, 240-241, 246-247, 249, 505, 506-507, 508, 510, 527, 566-567, 586-587, 588-589, 592-593, 596-597 TE: 58D	
c.	Identify, read, and locate fractions, mixed numbers, decimals, and integers on the number line.	SE/TE: fractions—236-239, 240, 246-248, 256, 258, 266, 338, 511; mixed numbers—246-248, 258; decimals—20-22, 246-248, 338, 511; integers—511, 585, 586, 588-591, 598-600, 602, 605, 606, 607, 609	
d.	Represent repeated factors using exponents.	SE/TE: 6-7, 8-9, 226-227, 228-229, 343, 571	
e.	Describe situations where integers could be used in the students' environment.	SE/TE: 584, 585, 586-587, 588-590, 594, 595, 598, 600, 601, 602-604, 606	
	jective 1.2: Explain relationships and equivalencies among egers, fractions, decimals, and percents.		
a.	Compare fractions by finding a common denominator.	SE/TE: 248-250, 252, 253, 510-512	
b.	Order integers, fractions (including mixed numbers), and decimals using a variety of methods, including the number line.	SE/TE: integers—585, 586-587, 588-591, 595, 609; ordering fractions and decimals—248-250; fractions and decimals—510-513	
c.	Rewrite mixed numbers and improper fractions from one form to the other and represent each using regions, sets of objects, or	SE/TE: 236-239, 241, 249-250, 253, 255, 309, 391	

	line segments.		
d.	Represent commonly used fractions as decimals and percents in a variety of ways (e.g., models, fraction strips, pictures, calculators, algorithms).	SE/TE: 248-250, 252, 253, 505, 506-507, 508-509, 510-513, 516, 523	
	calculators, argoriums).	TE: 222D	
e.	Model and calculate equivalent forms of a fraction (including simplest form).	SE/TE: 236-238, 240-241, 252, 253, 265, 307, 391	
f.	1 /	SE/TE: 236-239, 240 TE: 220C	
div	jective 1.3: Use number theory concepts to develop and use isibility tests; classify whole numbers to 50 as prime, nposite, or neither; and find common multiples and factors.		
a.	Identify patterns with skip counting and multiples to develop and use divisibility tests for determining whether a whole number is divisible by 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, and 10.	SE/TE: 71, 72-73, 92-94, 104, 105, 110-111, 156-158, 356-357 TE: 144C	
b.	Use strategies for classifying whole numbers to 50 as prime, composite, or neither.	SE/TE: 221, 224-225, 226-247, 231, 252, 253 TE: 220C	
c.	Rewrite a composite number between 2 and 50 as a product of only prime numbers.	SE/TE: 224-225, 226-227, 228-231, 231, 239, 252, 253	
d.	Find common multiples and factors and apply to adding and subtracting fractions.	SE/TE: 228-230, 232-235, 240-241, 248-250, 252, 253, 255, 262-264, 260-261, 258-259, 260-261, 266-267, 268-269, 274-276, 278, 279, 306-307 TE: 56C	
	jective 1.4: Model and illustrate meanings of multiplication division.		
a.	Represent division-with-remainder using whole numbers, decimals, or fractions.	SE/TE: 88-89, 128-130, 370-372	
b.	Describe the effect of place value when multiplying and	SE/TE: 110-111, 156-158, 356-357	

	dividing whole numbers and decimals by 10, 100, and 1,000.		
c.	Model multiplication of fractions and decimals (e.g., tenths multiplied by tenths, a whole number multiplied by tenths, or a whole number with tenths multiplied by tenths) in a variety of ways (e.g., manipulatives, number line and area models, patterns).	SE/TE: 310-313, 314-315, 316-317, 319, 334-335, 338-339, 340-343	
Ob	jective 1.5: Solve problems involving one or two operations.		
a.	Determine when it is appropriate to use estimation, mental math strategies, paper and pencil, and algorithms.	SE/TE: 18, 32-33, 39, 40-41, 64-66, 72-73, 74-75, 78, 86-87, 88, 98-100, 102-104, 110-111, 112, 116, 118-119, 122, 126, 130, 163, 202, 242-244, 256-257, 259, 272, 275, 276, 288, 290-291, 292, 326, 338-339, 342, 354-355, 356-357, 372, 410, 426, 458, 466, 500, 518, 538, 548, 574, 604 TE: 84D	
b.	Make reasonable estimations of fraction and decimal sums, differences, and products, including knowing whether results obtained using a calculator are reasonable.	SE/TE: sums and differences—32-33, 34, 256-257, 262, 290-291; products—74-75, 80, 336, 338-339, 346-347	
c.	Write number sentences that can be used to solve a two-step problem.	SE/TE: 40-41, 102-104, 566-567, 568-570, 572-573, 576	
d.	Interpret division-with-remainder problems as they apply to the environment (e.g., If there are 53 people, how many vans are needed if each van holds 8 people?).	SE/TE: 120, 122-123, 128-130, 139, 370-372, 374	
div ade fra	jective 1.6: Demonstrate proficiency with multiplication and ision of whole numbers and compute problems involving dition, subtraction, and multiplication of decimals and ctions.	CE/TE, 72 72 74 75 76 79 90 91	
a.	Multiply multi-digit whole numbers by a two-digit whole	SE/TE: 72-73, 74-75, 76-78, 80-81,	

	number with fluency, using efficient procedures.	82, 83
b.	Divide multi-digit dividends by a one-digit divisor with fluency,	SE/TE: 86-87, 88-89, 96-97, 102-
	using efficient procedures.	105, 106, 107
c.	Add and subtract decimals with fluency, using efficient	SE/TE: 282-283, 284-285, 286-289,
	procedures.	290-291, 294, 295, 297, 299
d.	Add and subtract fractions with fluency.	SE/TE: 256-257, 258-259, 260-261,
		262-265, 266-267, 268-269, 270-
		272, 274-276, 278, 279
e.	Multiply fractions.	SE/TE: 310-313, 314-315, 316-319,
		330, 331

STANDARD II: Students will use patterns and relations to represent and analyze mathematical problems and number relationships using algebraic symbols. Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered in **Standard II:** <u>100</u> % the ancillary material for Standard II: % Coverage in Not covered Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and in TE, SE or Ancillary Material **OBJECTIVES & INDICATORS** Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) ancillaries 🗸 (titles, pg #'s, etc.) Objective 2.1: Identify, analyze and determine a rule for predicting and extending numerical patterns involving operations, whole numbers, decimals, and fractions. Analyze and make predictions about numeric patterns, SE/TE: 16-18, 71, 72-73, 95, 424including decimals and fractions. 426, 442, 576-577, 578-579 **b.** Determine a rule for the pattern using organized lists, tables. SE/TE: 16-18, 72-73, 98, 110-111, objects, and variables. 119, 200-201, 424-426, 442, 491, 536-538, 576-577, 578-579, 582, 583 Objective 2.2: Use algebraic expressions, inequalities, or equations to represent and solve simple real-world problems.

subtraction, multiplication, division, and the use of parentheses to compute with whole numbers, decimals, and fractions. To Compute with whole numbers, decimals, and fractions. To Use patterns, models, and relationships as contexts for writing and solving simple equations and inequalities with whole number solutions (e.g., 6x = 54; x + 3 = 7). STANDARD III: Students will use spatial reasoning to recognize, describe, and analyze geometric shapes and principles. Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard III:	a.				
to compute with whole numbers, decimals, and fractions. T6-77; order of operations, parenthesse—124-127 TE: 28A, 60A, 124A		Use properties and the order of operations involving addition,	SE/TE: addition properties—28-30;		
parentheses—124-127 TE: 28A, 60A, 124A Discriber equations and relationships as contexts for writing and solving simple equations and inequalities with whole number solutions (e.g., 6x = 54; x + 3 = 7). STANDARD III: Students will use spatial reasoning to recognize, describe, and analyze geometric shapes and principles. Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard III: 100 **Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) **Dijective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three-limensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of geometric shapes. 1. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines. 2. Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle). **SE/TE: 386, 392-397, 400-403, 418, 419 **SE/TE: 396-397, 400-403, 418, 419			multiplication properties—60-61;		
TE: 28A, 60A, 124A SE/TE: 40-41, 42-43, 44, 45, 50, 51, 60-61, 102-104, 121, 566-567, 568- STANDARD III: Students will use spatial reasoning to recognize, describe, and analyze geometric shapes and principles. Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard III: 100 % Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard III: 9% Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) Dijective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three-limensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of geometric shapes. A. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex). C. Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle). TE: 28A, 60A, 124A SE/TE: 40-41, 42-43, 44, 45, 50, 51, 60-61, 102-104, 121, 566-567, 568-570, 572-573 STANDARD III: Students will use spatial reasoning to recognize, describe, and analyze geometric shapes and principles. Percentage of coverage not in student or teacher edition, but covered in the ancillary material for Standard III: 9% Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) Not covered in TE, SE or ancillaries of in		to compute with whole numbers, decimals, and fractions.	76-77; order of operations,		
D. Use patterns, models, and relationships as contexts for writing and solving simple equations and inequalities with whole number solutions (e.g., 6x = 54; x + 3 = 7). STANDARD III: Students will use spatial reasoning to recognize, describe, and analyze geometric shapes and principles. Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard III: 100 % Percentage of coverage in student or teacher edition, but covered in the ancillary material for Standard III:			parentheses—124-127		
and solving simple equations and inequalities with whole number solutions (e.g., 6x = 54; x + 3 = 7). STANDARD III: Students will use spatial reasoning to recognize, describe, and analyze geometric shapes and principles. Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard III:			TE: 28A, 60A, 124A		
number solutions (e.g., 6x = 54; x + 3 = 7). STANDARD III: Students will use spatial reasoning to recognize, describe, and analyze geometric shapes and principles. Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard III:	b.	Use patterns, models, and relationships as contexts for writing	SE/TE: 40-41, 42-43, 44, 45, 50, 51,		
Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard III:		and solving simple equations and inequalities with whole	60-61, 102-104, 121, 566-567, 568-		
Percentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for Standard III:		number solutions (e.g., $6x = 54$; $x + 3 = 7$).	570, 572-573		
Objective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three- limensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of geometric shapes. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex). Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle). Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) in TE, SE or ancillaries v SE/TE: 386, 390-391, 395, 403, 418. 419 SE/TE: 386, 392-395 SE/TE: 386, 392-395	Pe	ercentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for	Percentage of coverage not in student	t or teacher edition, b	
Dispective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three-limensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of geometric shapes. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex). C. Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle). SE/TE: 386, 390-391, 395, 403, 418. 419 SE/TE: 386, 392-395 SE/TE: 396-397, 400-403, 418, 419					
lines, and perpendicular lines. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex). Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle). 419 SE/TE: 386, 392-395 SE/TE: 396-397, 400-403, 418, 419					
Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex). Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle). SE/TE: 386, 392-395 SE/TE: 396-397, 400-403, 418, 419	Ob din	jective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three- nensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of			
endpoint (vertex). Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle). SE/TE: 396-397, 400-403, 418, 419	Ob din	jective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three- nensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of metric shapes. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel	Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) SE/TE: 386, 390-391, 395, 403, 418.		
c. Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle).	Ob din geo a.	jective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three- nensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of metric shapes. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines.	Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) SE/TE: 386, 390-391, 395, 403, 418. 419		
relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle).	Ob din geo a.	jective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three- nensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of metric shapes. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common	Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) SE/TE: 386, 390-391, 395, 403, 418. 419		
square is a rectangle).	Obj din geo a.	jective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three- nensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of metric shapes. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex).	Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) SE/TE: 386, 390-391, 395, 403, 418. 419 SE/TE: 386, 392-395		
	Obj din geo a.	jective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three- nensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of metric shapes. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex). Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the	Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) SE/TE: 386, 390-391, 395, 403, 418. 419 SE/TE: 386, 392-395		
I Relate pyramids and right prisms to the two-dimensional shapes SE/TF: 450-451 452-453 455	Obj din geo a.	jective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three- nensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of metric shapes. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex). Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a	Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) SE/TE: 386, 390-391, 395, 403, 418. 419 SE/TE: 386, 392-395		
	Obdingeo	jective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three- nensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of metric shapes. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex). Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle).	Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) SE/TE: 386, 390-391, 395, 403, 418. 419 SE/TE: 386, 392-395 SE/TE: 396-397, 400-403, 418, 419		
	Obj din geo a.	jective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three- nensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of metric shapes. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex). Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle). Relate pyramids and right prisms to the two-dimensional shapes	Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) SE/TE: 386, 390-391, 395, 403, 418. 419 SE/TE: 386, 392-395		
pyramids, cylinders, cones) and describe them by the number of	Objdingeo	jective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three- nensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of metric shapes. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex). Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle). Relate pyramids and right prisms to the two-dimensional shapes (nets) from which they were created.	Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) SE/TE: 386, 390-391, 395, 403, 418. 419 SE/TE: 386, 392-395 SE/TE: 396-397, 400-403, 418, 419 SE/TE: 450-451, 452-453, 455		
edges, faces, and vertices as well as the types of faces.	Objection of the control of the cont	jective 3.1: Describe relationships between two- and three- nensional shapes and analyze attributes and properties of metric shapes. Draw, label, and describe line segments, rays, lines, parallel lines, and perpendicular lines. Draw, label, and define an angle as two rays sharing a common endpoint (vertex). Classify triangles and quadrilaterals and analyze the relationships among the shapes in each classification (e.g., a square is a rectangle). Relate pyramids and right prisms to the two-dimensional shapes (nets) from which they were created. Identify properties and attributes of solids (i.e., right prisms,	Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.) SE/TE: 386, 390-391, 395, 403, 418. 419 SE/TE: 386, 392-395 SE/TE: 396-397, 400-403, 418, 419		

				1
Ob	jective 3.2: Specify locations in a coordinate plane.			
a.	Locate points defined by ordered pairs of integers.	SE/TE: 608, 610-613, 616-617, 620-621, 622-625, 626, 627, 630		
b.	Write an ordered pair for a point in a coordinate plane with integer coordinates.	SE/TE: 610-613, 616-617, 619, 622		
c.	Specify possible paths between locations on a coordinate plane and compare distances of the various paths.	SE/TE: 610-613		
Pe	FANDARD IV: Students will determine area of polygons and sure ercentage of coverage in the student and teacher edition for eandard IV: 100 %	Percentage of coverage not in student covered in the ancillary material for	t or teacher edition, bu	
ы	/o	Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and	Coverage in	Not covered
O	BJECTIVES & INDICATORS	Teacher	Ancillary Material	in TE, SE or
		Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)	(titles, pg #'s, etc.)	ancillaries 🗸
	jective 4.1: Determine the area of polygons and apply to l-world problems.			
a.	Determine the area of a trapezoid by the composition and decomposition of rectangles, triangles, and parallelograms.	SE/TE: 400, 428-431, 432-433		
b.	Determine the area of irregular and regular polygons by the composition and decomposition of rectangles, triangles, and parallelograms.	SE/TE: 386, 400-403, 428, 429, 432, 434-436, 442		
c.	Compare areas of polygons using different units of measure within the same measurement system (e.g., square feet, square yards).	SE/TE: On the Farm—431 (sq. inches, feet, acres); see also related content: 428-430 (square centimeters, millimeters, meters; inches, feet); 432-433 (square inches, feet, yards)		
	jective 4.2: Recognize, describe, and determine surface area l volume of three-dimensional shapes.			

u	Quantify volume by finding the total number of same-sized units of volume needed to fill the space without gaps or overlaps.	SE/TE: 444, 445, 460-462, 464-465		
b. F	Recognize that a cube having a 1 unit edge is the standard unit for measuring volume expressed as a cubic unit.	SE/TE: 460-462		
	Derive and use the formula to determine the volume of a right orism with a triangular or rectangular base.	SE/TE: 444, 445, 446-447, 461, 464-465, 466-467, 468, 469		
	Relate the formulas for the areas of triangles, rectangles, or parallelograms to the surface area of a right prism.	SE/TE: 428-431, 432-433, 446-447, 452-455, 465, 468, 469		
	Derive and use the formula to determine the surface area of a right prism and express surface area in square units.	SE/TE: 452-455, 459, 465, 468, 469		
	centage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for	Percentage of coverage not in student		
Star	centage of coverage in the <i>student and teacher edition</i> for ndard V: 100 % ECTIVES & INDICATORS	Percentage of coverage not in student covered in the ancillary material for S Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher Edition (TE) (pg #'s, etc.)		
Star OBJ Objemeth	ndard V: <u>100</u> %	Covered in the ancillary material for S Coverage in Student Edition(SE) and Teacher	Standard V: % Coverage in Ancillary Material	Not covered in TE, SE or

b.	Recognize the differences in representing categorical and numerical data.	190, 191, 196-197, 204-206, 209, 215; pictographs—182; stem-and- leaf plot: 198-199, 206, 207, 208, 209, 217, 477 TE: 144C, 170D SE/TE: 192-193
c.	Identify minimum and maximum values for a set of data.	SE/TE: 194-196, 198-199, 201, 204- 206
d.	Identify and calculate the mean, median, mode, and range.	SE/TE: 191, 194-197, 198-199, 204- 206, 213, 214, 215, 477 TE: 144C
Ob	jective 5.2: Apply basic concepts of probability.	
a.	Describe the results of experiments involving random outcomes using a variety of notations (e.g., 4 out of 9, 4/9).	SE/TE: 527, 530-531, 532, 535, 540-542
b.	Recognize that probability is always a value between 0 and 1 (inclusively).	SE/TE: 530, 532, 546
c.	Express the likelihood of an outcome in a simple experiment as a value between 0 and 1 (inclusively).	SE/TE: 531, 532, 534, 535, 540-543, 545, 546-548, 550, 551